

sion, and felt much indebted to Mr. Belford for having shown me the most interesting sight which I witnessed during the whole of the expedition.

This concludes my notes, which were taken under many disadvantages incidental to a pioneer undertaking ; but if I have given any new information on the subject of Paradise-birds, be it ever so little, I shall feel that I have been well rewarded for the hardships which I endured.

XV.—*On a Collection of Birds made by the late Mr. J. S. Jameson on the Aruwihimi River, Upper Congo.* By Captain G. E. SHELLEY, F.Z.S.

(Plate V.)

IN 1882 I had the pleasure of describing Mr. Jameson's ornithological collections from Matabele Land*. It is with the greatest regret that I now have to give a final list of the birds obtained by this ardent young naturalist during his residence at Yambuya, on the Upper Congo, where he was stationed with the rear guard of the Stanley Expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha. His untimely death has been a loss to science, which naturalists will regret equally with the loss of those scientific pioneers of ornithology in Eastern Africa, Drs. G. A. Fischer and R. Böhm, both cut off in their prime, when there was every reason to expect that their work had only just commenced. Mr. Stanley is more celebrated as an explorer than as a naturalist, and the unfortunate death of Mr. Jameson, who would have contributed much to the scientific interest of the expedition, is therefore the more to be deplored.

Small though the present collection be, it will be found to be of great interest to students of Ethiopian ornithology, and is in some respects extremely important as regards the geographical distribution of species, as it serves to show how small is our knowledge of the range of African birds, and how little we are acquainted with the physical configuration

* See 'Ibis,' 1882, pp. 236, 349.

of the interior of Africa, which might give us some explanation of the distribution of species. The majority of the birds collected on the Aruwhimi are identical with species from the Lower Congo, and as these are mostly the same as the forms of Gaboon, the affinities of the avifauna of these two districts receives ample confirmation. Thus, when a species inhabiting the Gold Coast or the Niger Region is represented by an allied species in Gaboon or in the Congo district, the Aruwhimi bird will be found to belong to the Congo species and not to that of the Gold Coast. But this is not invariably so; for the *Pholidornis* discovered by Mr. Jameson is allied to the species of the Gold Coast, as are also *Pytelia schlegli* and *Diaphorophya blissetti*, which are purely Guinean species. Many birds recorded by Mr. Sharpe as found in the Niam-Niam country, from Mr. Bohndorff's collection in 1884*, are now shown to have an intermediate habitat, and a zoological connection is thus established with the Monbuttu country explored by Emin Pasha. Mr. Jameson's collection, therefore, limited though it be by reason of the distractions and responsibility of his position at Yambuya, is of great importance for our knowledge of the geographical distribution of African birds, and had he lived there is no doubt that he would have added greatly to the renown of the Stanley Expedition, to which he contributed a considerable sum of money and ultimately sacrificed his life†.

In the accompanying paper I have quoted only from articles which refer immediately to the ornithology of the Congo district and the adjacent countries. Reference should be made to the papers on Dr. Böhm's and Dr. Fischer's collections in the 'Journal für Ornithologie,' where several Congo species are recorded.

1. *ASTURINULA MONOGRAMMICA.*

Asturinula monogrammica, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc.

* See Journ. Linn. Soc. (Zool.) xvii. p. 419.

† [Mr. Jameson died at Bangala, on the Upper Congo, on the 17th of August, 1888. See notice of his death, Proc. R. Geogr. Soc. x. p. 646. —ED.]

Zool. France, ii. p. 472 (1877); Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. xvii. p. 437 (1884).

Yambuya.

2. *MUSCICAPA GRISOLA*.

Muscicapa grisola, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. iv. p. 151 (1879); Rehw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 300 (Manyanga), p. 305 (Leopoldville).

Yambuya.

3. *MUSCICAPA LUGENS*.

Muscicapa lugens, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. iv. p. 155 (1879).

An adult specimen from Yambuya, agreeing with the type in the British Museum.

4. *ARTOMYIAS FULIGINOSA*.

Artomyias fuliginosa, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, ii. p. 479 (1877); Rehw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 305 (Leopoldville).

Bolobo, Upper Congo.

Agrees with specimens from the Gaboon. There is also a specimen in the British Museum from Landana, collected by M. Petit.

5. *TERPSIPHONE CRISTATA*.

Terpsiphone melampyra, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1873, p. 717; Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 45 (1876).

Terpsiphone cristata, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. iv. p. 354 (1879); id. Journ. Linn. Soc. xvii. p. 425 (1884); Rehw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 300 (Manyanga).

♂ ♀ ad. and some males out of plumage. Yambuya.

6. *DIAPHOROPHYA CASTANEA*.

Diaphorophya castanea, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, ii. p. 479 (1877).

Diaphorophya castanea, Rehw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 305 (Leopoldville).

♂ ♀, Yambuya.

7. DIAPHOROPHYA BLISSETTI.

Diaphorophya blissetti, Sharpe, Ibis, 1873, p. 173, pl. iv. fig. 1; id. Cat. B. Brit. Mus. iv. p. 141 (1879).

♂ ad., Yambuya.

Agrees with the type in the British Museum, but seems to have the chestnut on the sides of the face a little more extended.

8. BIAS MUSICUS.

Bias musicus, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 308 (1876); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. iv. p. 142 (1879); Rchw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 309 (Kibondo).

2 ♂ & 2 ♀, Yambuya.

9. ACROCEPHALUS TURDOIDES.

Acrocephalus fulvolateralis, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 307 (1876).

Acrocephalus turdoides, Seebohm, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. v. p. 95 (1881).

Acrocephalus arundinaceus, Rchw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 301 (Manyanga).

♀ in autumn plumage, Yambuya.

10. COSSYPHA BARTTELOTI, sp. n. (Plate V. fig. 2.)

Similar to *C. cyanocampter*, but of a pale ochreous buff instead of cinnamon-rufous below. Total length 6·6 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·7, tarsus 1·1.

♂, Yambuya.

This new species differs markedly in the coloration of the underparts from *C. cyanocampter* of the Gold Coast, of which I have seen four specimens. I have named it after Major Edmund Musgrave Barttelot, who lost his life in the same expedition as Mr. Jameson.

11. ERYTHROPYGIA RUFICAUDA.

Erythropygia ruficauda, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vii. p. 78, pl. xv. fig. 2 (1883); Rchw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 301 (Manyanga).

Two adults from Yambuya.

12. EREMOMELA BADICEPS.

Eremomela badiceps, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vii. p. 164 (1883).

Stiphrornis badiceps, Rehw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 306 (Leopoldville).

One immature specimen from Yambuya.

13. CAMAROPTERA BREVICAUDATA.

Camaroptera brevicaudata, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 307 (1876); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vii. p. 168 (1883); Rehw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 301 (Manyanga).

An adult specimen from Yambuya.

14. HYLIA PRASINA.

Hylia prasina, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 306 (1876); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vii. p. 172 (1883); Rehw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 309 (Kassongo).

An adult bird from Yambuya.

15. BURNESIA LEUCOPOGON.

Drymæca leucopogon, Cab.; Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 42 (1876).

Burnesia leucopogon, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vii. p. 207 (1883); Rehw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 301 (Manyanga), p. 306 (Leopoldville).

♂ ad., Yambuya.

16. BURNESIA BAIRDI.

Burnesia bairdi, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vii. p. 207 (1883).

Two specimens from Yambuya.

17. CISTICOLA RUFICAPILLA.

Cisticola ruficapilla, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 306 (1876); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vii. p. 248 (1883); Rehw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 306 (Leopoldville).

Two adults from Yambuya.

18. MACROSPHENUS FLAVICANS.

Macrosphenus flavicans, Cass. Proc. Philad. Acad. 1859, p. 42; Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vii. p. 530 (1883).

An apparently young bird from Yambuya. In my collec-

tion there is an adult from Landana, so that the range of this bird extends from Gaboon to the Congo and as high up as the Aruwhimi River. Cassin supposed his genus *Macrosphenus* to be nearly allied to *Bernieria*, but beyond an outward similarity of a long bill and a green and yellow plumage there is little real resemblance. *Bernieria* has a compressed bill, with very evident rictal bristles, while *Macrosphenus* has a broadened and depressed bill, with very tiny rictal bristles, scarcely perceptible. It has also a long silky plumage on the rump and flanks, as in some of the Honey Suckers. I think that *Macrosphenus* is a Timeline genus standing by itself, without any near allies.

19. *TURDINUS FULVESCENS*.

Turdinus fulvescens, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vii. p. 545 (1883).

♀, Yambuya.

This specimen seems to be identical with one of Duchaillu's from Gaboon, and we have others from the same country which appear to agree with Reichenow's description of his new *Turdinus albipectus* (J. f. O. 1887, p. 307) from Leopoldville.

20. *NICATOR CHLORIS*.

Nicator chloris, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, ii. p. 480 (1877); Gadow, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. viii. p. 166 (1883); Rehw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 300 (Manyanga), p. 307 (Rivariva).

Two specimens from Yambuya.

21. *NICATOR VIREO*.

Nicator vireo, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, ii. p. 480 (1877); Gadow, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. viii. p. 166 (1883); Rehw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 300 (Manyanga), p. 305 (Leopoldville).

An adult male from Yambuya.

22. *DRYOSCOPUS LEUCORHYNCHUS*.

Dryoscopus leucorhynchus, Rehw. J. f. O. 1877, p. 24, 1887, p. 305.

An adult and an immature bird from Yambuya. The latter is much mixed with chocolate-brown, and is probably a female, as described by Dr. Gadow (Cat. B. Brit. Mus. viii. p. 132).

23. *DRYOSCOPUS TRICOLOR.*

Dryoscopus tricolor, Rehw. J. f. O. 1877, p. 103.

A female from Yambuya.

This bird seems to agree very well with the description of the type specimen, which was likewise a female, from Chinchonxo, but the lower back and rump are light grey, much mixed with white and mottled with white bases to the feathers.

24. *CINNYRIS SUPERBUS.*

Cinnyris superbus, Shelley, Monogr. Nect. p. 197, pl. 60 (1876); Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 41 (1876); Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. xvii. p. 428; Rehw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 306 (Leopoldville).

3 ♂ & ♀, Yambuya.

25. *CINNYRIS CHLOROPYGIUS.*

Cinnyris chloropygius, Shelley, Monogr. Nect. p. 257, pl. 79 (1876); Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 41 (1876); Rehw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 306 (Leopoldville).

3 ♂, Aruwimi River.

26. *CINNYRIS ANGOLENSIS.*

Cinnyris angolensis, Shelley, Monogr. Nect. p. 279, pl. 87 (1876); Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 304 (1876); Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. xvii. p. 428 (1881); Rehw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 306 (Leopoldville).

♂ ♀ ad. and one young. Yambuya.

27. *CINNYRIS OBSCURUS.*

Cinnyris obscurus, Shelley, Monogr. Nect. p. 291, pl. 92 (1879).

♂ ad., Yambuya.

28. *ANTHREPTES HYPODILA.*

Nectarinia collaris, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1873, p. 717.

Anthothreptes subcollaris, Rchw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 301 (Manyanga).

Anthodiæta hypodila, Shelley, Monogr. Nect. p. 345, pl. 111. figs. 1, 2 (1880).

3 ♂, Yambuya.

29. *ANTHREPTES AURANTIA*.

Anthreptes aurantia, Shelley, Monogr. Nect. p. 337, pl. 109 (1879).

Anthothreptes aurantia, Rchw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 301 (Manyanga).

Yambuya.

30. *ANTHREPTES TEPHROLÆMA*.

Anthreptes tephrolæma, Shelley, Monogr. Nect. p. 333, pl. 72. fig. 2 (1880).

Anthothreptes tephrolæma, Rchw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 303 (Leopoldville).

♂, Yambuya.

31. *PHOLIDORNIS JAMESONI*, sp. n. (Plate V. fig. 1.)

Similar to *P. rubrifrons*, but distinguished by having the whole of the face chestnut, and not spotted with ashy grey.

♂, Yambuya.

I have compared this specimen with the type of *P. rubrifrons* (Sharpe & Ussher).

32. *HIRUNDO GORDONI*.

Hirundo gordonii, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. x. p. 168 (1885).

Hirundo semirufa, Rchw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 308 (Kassongo), p. 309 (Kibondo).

♂, Yambuya. Wing 4·3 inches.

33. *HIRUNDO PUELLA*.

Hirundo puella, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 38 (1876); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. x. p. 154.

Lower Congo.

34. *HIRUNDO NIGRITA*.

Hirundo nigrata, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. x. p. 148.

Waldenia nigrita, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 38 (1876).

2 ♀ ad., Yambuya.

35. MOTACILLA CAMPESTRIS.

Motacilla campestris, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. x. p. 370, pl. 6. figs. 1, 2.

2 ♂, Yambuya.

36. PASSER DIFFUSUS.

Passer diffusus, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 49 (1876, Landana, Chinchonxo); Rehw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 305 (Leopoldville); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xii. p. 336 (1888).

One adult specimen from Yambuya.

37. ONYCHOGNATHUS HARTLAUBI.

Onychognathus hartlaubi, Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. xvii. p. 427 (1884).

♂ ad., Yambuya.

This species has also been obtained by M. Bohndorff in the Niam-Niam country.

38. PLOCEUS NIGERRIMUS.

Malimbus nigerrimus, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 47 (1876).

Ploceus nigerrimus, Rehw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 305 (Leopoldville); Shelley, Ibis, 1888, p. 87.

♂ ♀; Yambuya.

By no means rare in collections from the Gaboon and Lower Congo. Emin Pasha has also found it in the Mounbuttu country.

39. PLOCEUS BOHNDORFFI.

Ploceus bohdorffi, Rehw. J. f. O. 1887, pp. 214, 307 (Stanley Falls).

♂ ad., Yambuya.

This is a form of *Ploceus abyssinicus* (Gm.), from which it differs merely in the slight extension of the black on the crown, showing an approach to *P. teutor* of the west coast.

40. *PLOCEUS NIGRICOLLIS*.

Symplectes nigricollis, Rchw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 301 (Manyanga).

2 ♂, Yambuya.

41. *ESTRELDÀ NONNULA*.

Estrela nonnula, Shelley, Ibis, 1886, p. 330.

Habropyga tenerrima, Rchw. J. f. O. 1887, pp. 213, 307 (Stanley Falls), p. 307 (Kibongi).

Males and females from Yambuya.

This pretty Weaver Finch was discovered by Emin Pasha in Equatorial Africa, and specimens were sent home by him from the Monbuttu country. Mr. Bohndorff met with it on the Upper Congo, and the present occurrence at Yambuya considerably increases its range to the westward.

42. *PYTELIA SCHLEGELI*.

Pytelia schlegeli, Sharpe, Ibis, 1870, p. 482, pl. 14. figs. 2, 3; id. Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xiii. p. 304.

♂ juv., Yambuya.

Not to be separated from the Gold-Coast specimens. This is rather an unexpected species in the Upper Congo region, and is evidently a parallel occurrence to those of the *Pholidornis* and *Diaphorophya blissetti*. Perhaps the adult bird may be found to be specifically distinct, like *Pholidornis jamesoni*.

43. *NIGRITA BICOLOR*.

Nigrita bicolor, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, iii. p. 75 (1878); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xiii. p. 318.

♂ ad., Yambuya.

The range of this *Nigrita* is also thus greatly extended.

44. *NIGRITA CANICAPILLA*.

Nigrita canicapilla, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 48 (1876); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xiii. p. 315; Rchw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 307 (Kibongi).

♂ ♀, Yambuya.

The sexes are alike in plumage. This is a very interesting extension of the range of this species.

45. SPERMESTES POENSIS.

Spermestes poensis, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xiii. p. 262.

♂ ♀, Yambuya.

The sexes are alike in plumage, according to Mr. Jameson's determinations. The range of the species is hereby greatly extended into the interior of Africa.

46. PYRENESTES COCCINEUS.

Pyrenestes coccineus, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, iii. p. 74 (1878); Rechw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 301 (Manganga); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xiii. p. 253.

2 ♂ ad., Yambuya.

The two specimens have perfectly black backs.

47. SPERMOSPIZA GUTTATA.

Spermospiza guttata, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 49 (1876); Rechw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 307 (Kibongi).

♂ ad., Yambuya.

Agrees well with examples from Gaboon.

48. PENTHETRIOPSIS MACRURA.

Penthetria macrura, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 49 (1876); Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. xvii. p. 426 (1884); Rechw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 305 (Leopoldville).

Penthetriopsis macrura, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xiii. p. 220.

♂ ad., Lower Congo.

49. PYROMELANA FLAMMICEPS.

Euplectes flammiceps, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 47 (1876).

Pyromelana flammiceps, Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. xiii. p. 228; Rechw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 308 (Kassongo).

♂ ad., Lower Congo.

50. MEROPS MALIMBICUS.

Merops malimbicus, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 304 (1876); Dresser, Monogr. Merop. p. 87, pl. 19 (1886).

♂ ad., Lower Congo.

51. *MEROPS SUPERCILIOSUS*.

Merops superciliosus, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 40 (1876), ii. p. 475 (1879); Dresser, Monogr. Merop. p. 71, pl. 17 (1886); Rchw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 308 (Kassongo).

♂ ♀, Yambuya.

52. *MEROPS ALBICOLLIS*.

Merops albicollis, Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. xvii. p. 435 (1884); Dresser, Monogr. Merop. p. 47, pl. 13; Rchw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 306 (Stanley Falls).

53. *MELITTOPHAGUS GULARIS*.

Meropiscus gularis, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 304 (1876).

Melittophagus gularis, Dresser, Monogr. Merop. p. 123, pls. 28, 29.

54. *EURYSTOMUS AFER*.

Eurystomus afer, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1873, p. 716; id. & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. pp. 39, 303 (1876); Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. xvii. p. 434 (1884); Rchw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 305 (Leopoldville).

Yambuya.

55. *HALCYON CYANOLEUCA*.

Halcyon cyanoleuca, Sharpe, Monogr. Alced. p. 189, pl. lxix. (1869); id. & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 39 (1876); Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. xvii. p. 435 (1884).

56. *ISPIDINA PICTA*.

Ispidina picta, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 40 (1876); Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. xvii. p. 435 (1884).

Alcedo picta, Rchw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 308 (Kassongo).

57. *COSMETORNIS VEXILLARIUS*.

Macrodactylus sperlingi, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1873, pp. 626, 717.

Cosmetornis vexillarius, Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. xvii. p. 434 (1884).

A specimen without the long quills of the breeding-season.

58. *CYPSELUS APUS*.

Cypselus apus, Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. i. p. 142 (1870).

One specimen without label, but doubtless from Yambuya.

59. *CHÆTURA CASSINI*.

Chaetura cassini, Sel. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 205 (Gaboon).

An adult bird from Yambuya.

60. *CHÆTURA SABINEI*.

Chaetura sabiniei, Hartl. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 25 (1857).

One specimen from Yambuya.

61. *MESOPICUS XANTHOLOPHUS*.

Dendropicus africanus, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 312 (1876) (nec Gray).

Mesopicus xantholophus, Hargitt, Ibis, 1883, pp. 173, 421; Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. xvii. p. 430 (1884); Rchw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 302 (Leopoldville).

Originally described from Gaboon, this species was also found on the Lower Congo by Lucan and Petit, and afterwards by Bohndorff in the Niam-Niam country. It evidently extends throughout the Congo region.

62. *CAMPOTHERA PERMISTA*.

Campothera maculosa, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 17 (1876) (nec Sw.).

Campothera permista, Sharpe & Bouvier, t. c. p. 312; Hargitt, Ibis, 1883, p. 478; Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. xvii. p. 431 (1884); Rchw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 302 (Leopoldville).

Another Gaboon species which inhabits the Lower Congo and evidently extends throughout the entire Congo region to the Niam-Niam country.

63. *COLIUS NIGRICOLLIS*.

Colius nigricollis, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 50 (1876); Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. xvii. p. 434 (1884).

Ad., Yambuya.

64. *CHRYSOCCYX KLAASI*.

Cuculus klaasii, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 52 (1876); Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. xvii. p. 433 (1884).

Chrysococcyx klaasi, Rchw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 308 (Stanley Falls).

Ad., Yambuya.

65. *CHRYSOCOCCYX SMARAGDINEUS*.

Chrysococcyx smaragdineus, Rchw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 302 (Leopoldville), p. 308 (Kassongo).

One young bird from Yambuya.

66. *TRACHYPHONUS PURPURATUS*.

Trachyphonus purpuratus, Marshall, Monogr. Capiton. p. 151, pl. lx.

Ad., Yambuya.

This is the Gaboon species, and not *T. goffini* of the Gold Coast.

67. *BARBATULA SCOLOPACEA*.

Xylobucco scolopaceus, Marshall, Monogr. Capiton. p. 115, pl. xlvii.

Lignobucco consobrinus, Rchw. J. f. O. 1887, p. 309.

Two specimens from Yambuya.

These two specimens show the greenish-yellow margins to the feathers of the upper surface, as described by Dr. Reichenow in his Kibondo examples; but the difference is so slight that young specimens of *B. scolopacea* from the Gold Coast are, I consider, indistinguishable.

68. *CHALCOPELIA AFRA*.

Peristera afra, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 52 (1876).

Chalcopelia afra, Shelley, Ibis, 1883, p. 323.

Ad., Yambuya.

69. *LOBIVANELLUS SUPERCILIOSUS*.

Lobivanellus superciliosus, Rchw.; Seebohm, Geogr. Distr. Charadr. p. 201, pl. 9.

♂ ad., Aruwhimi River; ♀ juv., Yambuya.

70. *ÆGIALITIS MINOR*.

Charadrius minor, Wolf & Meyer; Seebohm, Geogr. Distr. Charadr. p. 130.

♂, Yambuya.

A young bird.

71. *TRINGA SUBARQUATA.*

Tringa subarquata, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 313 (1876); Seebohm, Geogr. Distr. Charadr. p. 419.

Aruwhimi River.

A young bird in winter plumage. It has been found on the Lower Congo and probably follows the course of that river on its winter migration.

72. *TRINGOIDES HYPOLEUCUS.*

Actitis hypoleuca, Sharpe & Bouvier, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, i. p. 18 (1876).

Totanus hypoleucus, Seebohm, Geogr. Distr. Charadr. p. 371.

♀ ad., Yambuya.

XVI.—*On some of the Birds of the Sandwich Islands.*

By SCOTT WILSON, F.Z.S.

(Plate VI.)

It may be advantageous to preface these notes by a few geographical remarks as well as by a slight sketch of the leading physical features of the islands of the Hawaiian group, and especially of their forests, with which the existence of their feathered inhabitants is so closely bound up that the destruction of the one involves the extinction of the other. It is, alas! only too probable that both are doomed in a very near future, so that these notes will possess a melancholy interest for naturalists; but it will be quite needless for me to add another to the many descriptions already published of these lovely islands*.

Anyone turning to Mr. Wallace's 'Island Life' (chap. xv.) will see that the Sandwich Islands form one of the most remote groups in the world, rising from ocean-depths which average about 3000 fathoms, whence Mr. Wallace infers that during the whole of their existence they have been as com-

* Of late they have been brought into prominent notice owing to the heroic devotion of Father Damien, the martyr of Molokai.



J. G. Keulemans del. et lith.

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1. PHOLIDORNIS JAMESONI.
2. COSSYPHA BARTTELOTTI.